

Department of Transportation

1233.214

(3) *Fringe Benefits*. If fringe benefits are included in the overhead pool, no entry is required. If the contract allows for a separate fringe benefit pool, cite the formula (rate and base) in effect during the time the costs were incurred. If the contract allows for billing fringe benefits as a direct expense, show the actual fringe benefit costs.

(4) *Materials, Supplies, Equipment*. Show those items normally treated as direct costs. Expendable items need not be itemized and may be grouped into major classifications such as office supplies. However, items valued at \$5,000 or more must be itemized. See (FAR) 48 CFR part 45, Government Property, for reporting of property.

(5) *Travel*. List the name and title of traveler, place of travel, and travel dates. If the travel claim is based on the actual costs expended, show the amount for the mode of travel (i.e., airline, private auto, taxi, etc.), lodging, meals, and other incidental expenses separately, on a daily basis. These actual costs must be supported with receipts to substantiate the costs paid. Travel costs for consultants must be shown separately and also supported.

(6) *Other Direct Costs*. Itemize those costs that cannot be placed in categories (1) through (5) above. Categorize these costs to the extent possible.

(7) *Total Direct Costs*. Cite the sum of categories (1) through (6) above.

(8) *Overhead*. Cite the rate, base, and extended amount.

(9) *G&A Expense*. Cite the rate, base, and extended amount.

(10) *Total Costs*. Cite the sum of categories (7) through (9) above.

(11) *Fee*. Cite the rate, base, and extended amount.

(12) *Total Cost and Fee Claimed*. Enter this amount on the SF 1034.

COMPLETION VOUCHER

The completion (final) voucher is the last voucher to be submitted for incurred, allocable, and allowable costs expended to perform the contract or order. This voucher should include all contract reserves, allowable cost withholdings, balance of fixed fee, etc. However, the amount of the completion voucher when added to the total amount previously paid cannot exceed the total amount of the contract.

PART 1233—PROTESTS, DISPUTES, AND APPEALS

Subpart 1233.1 Protests

Sec.

1233.103 Protests to the agency.

1233.104 Protests to GAO.

Subpart 1233.2—Disputes and Appeals

1233.211 Contracting officer's decision.

1233.214 Alternative dispute resolution (ADR).

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 41 U.S.C. 418b; (FAR) 48 CFR 1.3.

SOURCE: 70 FR 6507, Feb. 7, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 1233.1—Protests

1233.103 Protests to the agency.

(c) DOT Operating Administrations (OAs) shall consider the use of Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) in all agency protest actions.

1233.104 Protests to GAO.

The protest process at the Government Accountability Office (GAO) may include ADR assistance by GAO. The contracting officer shall, with advice of counsel, explore the possibility of using ADR for all GAO protests.

Subpart 1233.2—Disputes and Appeals

1233.211 Contracting officer's decision.

For DOT contracts, the Board of Contract Appeals (BCA) referenced at (FAR) 48 CFR 33.211 is the Department of Transportation Board of Contract Appeals (S-20), 400 7th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. The DOTBCA Rules of Procedure are contained in 48 CFR chapter 63, part 6301.

1233.214 Alternative dispute resolution (ADR).

(c) The Administrative Dispute Resolution Act (ADRA) of 1990, Public Law 101-552, as reauthorized by the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act (ADRA) of 1996, Public Law 104-320, authorizes and encourages agencies to use mediation, conciliation, arbitration, and other techniques for the prompt and informal resolution of disputes, either before or after appeal, and for other purposes. ADR procedures may be used when:

(1) There is mutual consent by the parties to participate in the ADR process (with consent being obtained either before or after an issue in controversy has arisen);